BURGH OF PAISLEY

REPORT

BY THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR

1972

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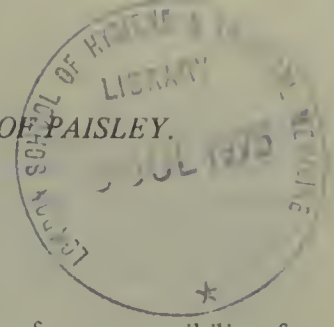
To the SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SCOTLAND, and
THE PROVOST, MAGISTRATES and COUNCILLORS OF THE BURGH OF PAISLEY.



I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1972.

In view of the Health Service Re-organisation due in April, 1974, which transfers responsibility for Public Health from the Local Authority to specially created Area Health Boards, and as this may be the last full Report (the one due in 1973 must be brief) from the Medical Officer of Health to Paisley Town Council, perhaps I should say something with regard to this phase in history now closing.

It is virtually one hundred years since it became incumbent on Local Authorities to appoint Medical Officers of Health. Since then the quality of life and the health of the community have improved out of all recognition. The Public Health Department is not, of course, responsible for all the improvement in health. Advances in medicine and surgery, to say nothing of housing, have been equally responsible, but the Public Health Department under the Town Council has played a large part in the steady improvement. At first and prior to the turn of the century the work of the Medical Officer was mainly to work towards the improvement of the general hygiene of the town. It was not till 1882 that Koch first demonstrated a bacterium (The Tubercle Bacillus) as a cause of infection. The nature of infectious disease was just beginning to be understood at the turn of the century, and at this point in time the medical officer was in a better position to turn his attention more to Personal Health than to Environmental Health.

The earliest Reports of the Medical Officer held in this Department relate to the turn of the century and it is to them that we must look for a picture of the town and the health of its inhabitants at that time. During the eighteenth and nineteenth century, the population of Paisley had extended rapidly especially with the industrial revolution. The population was quoted as 4,600 in 1739 yet a century later was 46,000. By 1900 it was 78,000 and approaching its present figure. At the beginning of the century this population was accommodated in a space of 3,500 acres against its present 6,300 acres. To translate this into more readily assimilable facts at that time Williamsburgh was a village outside of Paisley. This indicates the considerable overcrowding present in the town and I can do no better than to quote Dr. William Robertson, the Medical Officer of Health, in his Report to the Corporation in 1900.

HOUSING OF THE WORKING CLASSES.

It is recognised that the scope of the Acts at present in vogue is not sufficiently comprehensive and clear to enable Local Authorities to move with the freedom that they ought. Legislation is promised, it is true, but that is no reason why something should not be presently done.

Paisley stands in a peculiar light as regards the need for houses for the labouring classes. When one advocates the provision of better houses for the working classes the very practical objection is placed in the way that there are numbers of houses to be had for the asking and that their rents are no greater than the houses it is proposed to erect. I say that seems a most unanswerable objection; but let us approach it a little more closely. When we do so it will be discovered that a great part of the objection falls to the ground. First, we find the empty houses, of which there are not a few, devoid of the very benefits that new houses under a Corporation scheme would possess. For instance, there is bad amenity, faulty ventilation of the rooms, often an inadequate water supply, or a water supply common to several houses. The rooms, if ticketed, would not in many cases allow the housing of more than one or two adults, for they are small, low in the roof, and constructed to accommodate a box bed. The box bed in itself is one of the evils that encourages, by the defective circulation of air, pulmonary diseases. And lastly, there is no such a thing as a water closet attached to the houses under description.

The mention of the boxed-in bed leads me to say a word upon this important feature; for this method of structure will be strictly barred in the artisan's house of the future. Not long ago I caused inquiries to be made regarding the character of the houses in which many of the deaths from tubercular diseases of the

lungs had taken place. I found that in nine cases out of ten the patients had lain in dark boxed-in beds which were surrounded by hangings and curtains. In fact, every condition had been there to encourage the progress of the disease from which the patients were suffering. Medical men are only too familiar with the difficulties they have to contend against when trying to diagnose the nature of disease where the sick person is lying upon one of these dark and almost inaccessible beds. That these houses gain for themselves a bad reputation is not to be wondered at, nor is it a matter for surprise that so many of them are empty.

It is hardly surprising that a population living in such conditions should not enjoy good health. The tuberculosis mentioned in this quotation was only one of many infections taking heavy toll of the population and in particular the youngest members of it. The duties of the Medical Officer of Health at that time were therefore largely in connection with the control of Infectious Diseases and indeed the earliest Medical Officers of Health of the Burgh were also the Consultants at the Fever Hospital (then a Local Authority responsibility). His function was mainly to work towards the eradication of Infectious Diseases. For instance during 1899 there were 184 cases diagnosed as enteric or continuing fever (typhoid fever) with thirty one deaths. Tuberculosis accounted for 205 deaths mostly among young people. Mortality figures show that 525 deaths out of 1509 deaths in that year were children under five years of age. Yet we take the Child Welfare Services for granted. They were started early in the twentieth century because of this appalling loss of life in the first five years and they played a large part in the improvement since. Of the 1509 deaths in 1899, 1113 were under the age of 60 against 385 out of 1137 in 1972 below the age of 65. Change in the statistical age group from under 60 to under 65 is due to a change that was made in the Registrar's age groups during this period. It is interesting to take the figures for deaths in 1899 and again in 1972 and to compare these two years by age groups.

TABLE I

	1899		1972
Population	76,884		95,300
Age			
- - 1	298		41
1 - 5	227		4
5 - 15	96		4
15 - 25	109		9
25 - 60	383		327
Over 60	396	Over 65	752
	1,509		1,137

This Table shows the tremendous improvement in the early age groups with a correspondingly greater number living into the older age groups. Again taking note of the change in the Registrar's age group from over 60 to over 65, one can see, looking at this Table the vast improvement that has taken place in the general expectation of life during this century.

But let us look now at the death rate by disease instead of by age. I append here a Table showing a selection only of the causes of death chosen to indicate only the improvement in major trends.

TABLE 11

	1899	1972	
Tuberculosis	205	6	
Diptheria	14	-	
Scarlet Fever	21	-	
Enteric	29	-	
Measles	20	-	
Whooping Cough	25	-	
Diarrhoea	107	3	Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases.
Cancer	43	270	Malignant Neoplasms.
Heart and Circulation	145	654	
Diseases of Respiratory System	320	53	
Violence	24	39	

Taking these figures in conjunction with the age distribution there has been a tremendous reduction in the infectious diseases, corresponding to the tremendous reduction in deaths in the earlier years. This has contributed to an over-all rise in the average age of death. However the lower end of the Table indicates a dramatic increase in deaths from diseases of the heart and circulation, in diseases of the respiratory system, in particular bronchitis and in cancer. These three are today's epidemics. As a matter of interest before leaving the Table the deaths from violence have altered very little despite the fact there were no motor cars in 1899. There must have been a great reduction in other forms of violence such as home accidents, factory accidents, etc., to balance these figures. Over-all the improvement in the general expectation of life is very marked. How has this been brought about in Paisley? I think here the Public Health Department, not forgetting the part played by Environmental Health, can be proud of its record. Paisley has in the past accepted new ideas quickly and rapidly. One of the Burgh's notable achievements was the appointment of a Dietitian. In the first instance she was appointed to superintend diets in the Fever Hospital and to advise at Child Welfare Clinics and Ante-natal Clinics. This has developed into a Public Health Service giving advice to the community on diet for health. The difference between a Hospital Dietitian and a Public Health Dietitian is that primarily the Hospital Dietitian advises on diet for special need in disease. The Public Health Dietitian advises on diet for normal health, especially in early years, pregnancy and in later years of life. This advice may be given individually or in groups. Paisley first appointed a Dietitian in 1946. In 1957 the Medical Officer of Health was to write "the appointment of a Dietitian has been an unqualified success and there is an ever growing field for her work". It is only in recent years that other Authorities have realised this and are beginning to catch up by appointing Dietitians, many of whom come to Paisley to study the work of our Community Dietitian.

The first "Lady Health Visitor" was appointed in 1907 and took up her appointment in October of that year, and her duties were primarily the teaching of infant care, but also the care of the school children. It was quickly realized that one Health Visitor could not cope with all the work involved and others were appointed soon. Child Welfare Services were built up especially after the war when more clinics were built and the Services expanded.

The Maternity Service was started in 1940 and by 1950 had expanded to its present size and was equipped for gas anaesthesia.

The Home Nursing Service started as a Voluntary Service under the Brough Trust and was taken over by the Corporation in May 1952, being further expanded still and working closely with the general practitioners.

The Day Nursery Service started by Lady Hugh Smiley in 1880 is one of the oldest services in existence under the Corporation. This was expanded during the first world war and again during the second world war and was taken over by the Corporation in 1952.

The School Health Service has been a function of the County Authority but the routine work was delegated to the Burgh and has been carried out since by Burgh staff.

The changes in the Health Service in 1948 which removed from the Local Health Authority responsibility for General Hospitals and Fever Hospital and the treatment aspects of tuberculosis, made great changes in the Department but the responsibility for control of infection was not forgotten. Paisley took part in the National Mass Miniature Radiography Campaign and quickly adopted B.C.G. Vaccination for Nurses, School Children and Infants. This has been continued since and there have been no cases of tuberculosis under the age of five since 1968 and no cases under fifteen years of age since 1966.

Chiropody services for the elderly were started in 1955 and have continued to expand until now the service is offered at Central Clinics, Branch Clinics, and to all the Geriatric Homes. This Service which is entirely free, now employs seven full-time Chiropodists.

In recent years the Corporation has taken more interest in Family Planning, granting first free use of Clinic premises to the Family Planning Association and being one of the first two Authorities in the West of Scotland to grant financial help to the Association, and finally under the Health Services and Public Health Act accepting financial responsibility for the service giving free medical advice and free drugs or appliances when required on Medical or Social grounds. Recent innovations also include Cytology Clinics for cancer screening in women, the Guthrie test screening of infants for inborn errors of metabolism.

With the change in the Health Service now taking place the Community Specialist of to-day will not lose sight of Infectious Disease and will continue to investigate and track down infection to its source and maintain the immunity of the population at as high a level as possible, but his biggest task will be the investigation into possible methods for controlling to-day's major epidemics, the non-infectious ones of coronary artery disease, cancer and bronchitis. Look again at the figures in Table II showing the increase in deaths from these diseases. This is probably partly due to the increase in the population reaching middle and later life, these diseases being more prevalent in the older age groups. The Community Physician must therefore turn his attention to those groups in the population and to those diseases.

Paisley has once again been elected to play a major role in these investigations. Plans started many years ago are now reaching fruition in the Midspan Health project which may yet take about five years to complete and to analyse. It is perhaps a cause for regret that the Department should be faced with National re-organisation as these plans come to fruition when Paisley is again writing medical history. However the Council has already expressed, and in a practical way, has shown its willingness to co-operate and to help in this project. Though the responsibility for health is being removed from the Local Authority I hope they will continue in partnership with this plan to combat major epidemics. Let it once more be said "Keep your eye on Paisley".

Might I just add that the work of this Department could not have been carried out with such success over the years without the very loyal and industrious staff, Doctors, Health Visitors, Nurses, para-medical staff and Clerical Staff. All this loyal and devoted staff have risen to every request for additional effort when this has been necessary. Without them the success achieved would have been impossible. We are also indebted to a long line of Conveners and Depute Conveners of Health Committees who have been interested in the work of the Department and have done their best to promote the work of the Health Services. Not least we are also indebted to Officials of the other Departments who have been most co-operative and helpful. To single out one might be invidious but we have had the closest co-operation from the Environmental Service and have been assured of its continuation in the future.

GEORGE A. MILLS,

Medical Officer of Health.

Public Health Department
Municipal Buildings
Cotton Street
PAISLEY
PA1 1BU

November, 1973.

STAFF

Medical Officer of Health

George A. Mills, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Depute Medical Officer of Health

Stella E.G. Gibson, M.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Departmental Medical Officers

Anna M. Campbell, L.R.C.P.S., D.P.H.
H. Gibson Fleming, M.B., Ch.B.
Marion H. Fraser, M.B., Ch.B.
Catherine R.S. Mathers, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P. & S.
Mary H. Auld, M.B., Ch.B., – Sessional.

Superintendent of Nursing Staff

Miss M. Jamieson

Health Visitors

Depute Supervisor – Miss M. Hastings

Mrs. A. Adams
Miss D. Arnott
Miss H. Douglas
Mrs. M. Fleming
Miss J. Frederick
Miss M. Graham
Miss C. Jones
Miss A. Kemp
Miss M. Leckie
Mrs. M. Leonard
Mrs. W. McHugh
Mrs. A. Nicholls
Mrs. M. Stevenson
Miss I. Stuart
Mrs. M. Sutherland

Infectious Diseases Nurse

Mrs. H. Blair

School Nurses

Mrs. T. Devlin
Mrs. R. Jackson
Mrs. J. James
Mrs. M. McCallum
Mrs. R.S. McEwan

Non-Medical Supervisor of Midwives

Miss A.E. Aitken

Midwives

Mrs. B. Anderson
Miss J. Baird
Miss M. Hipson
Mrs. M. McNally
Miss S. Robinson
Mrs. M. Tavendale
Mrs. C. Urquhart
Mrs. A. Wylie

District Nurses

Depute Superintendent – Miss M.M. Mackinnon

Mrs. M. Beetham
Mrs. H. Campbell
Mrs. E. Cameron
Mrs. B. Crawford
Mrs. H. Eddie
Mrs. M. Edgar
Miss E.B. Harper
Mrs. M. Johnston
Mrs. M. Miller
Mrs. L. Mitchell
Miss M. McGrogan
Mrs. D. Ross
Mrs. M. Sands
Mrs. V. Watson
Mrs. M.A. Young

Dietitian

Miss B.L. MacKenzie

Arkleston Day Care Centre

Matron, Mrs. A. King

Domestic Help Service

Supervisor, Mrs. A. Rusk
Assistant Supervisor, Mrs. M. McMillan
Clerical – Mrs. C. McMillan

Chiropody Service

Chief Chiropodist — Mr. P.J. Allwell

Senior Chiropodists — Miss A. Aitken
Miss J. Buchanan
Mrs. A. Crawford
Miss M.E. Higgins
Miss E. O'Neill
Mr. A.R. Prentice.

Clerical Staff

Mr. G. Garrod, Chief Clerk

Miss N. Devlin, Administrative Clerkess

Mrs. M. Doherty
Mrs. M. Ferguson
Mrs. E. Gault
Mrs. D. Gibson
Mrs. M. Hunter
Miss W. Hunter
Miss M. McCulloch
Mrs. E. McDougall
Miss L. Macfarlane
Mrs. M. Simpson
Miss M. Tervit

Clinic Attendants

Miss I. Livingstone
Mrs. J. Montgomery
Mrs. N. McCutcheon
Mrs. M. Neillie
Miss P. West

CONTENTS

VITAL STATISTICS

	1971	1972
Population at mid-year	95,000	95,300
Area of Burgh Acres	6,369	6,558
Density of Population (persons per acre)	15.2	14.6
Birth Rate	18.1	16.6
Death Rate	12.0	13.0
Infant Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)	24	20
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Live Births)	19	14
Still-Birth Rate (per 1,000 Total Births)	13	13
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 Total Births)	Nil	Nil
Pulmonary Tuberculosis Death Rate	0.04	0.04
Cancer Death Rate % of all Deaths	23.7	21.1

POPULATION

The population of the Burgh as estimated by the Registrar General at 30th June, 1972, was 95,300 being an increase of 300 from the mid-year estimate of 95,000 in 1971.

This estimated figure gives a population density of 14.6 per acre of the Burgh.

BIRTHS

Live Births –

The total number of live births during 1972 corrected for 'transfer' was 1,586 (814 males and 772 females) of which 9.9% were illegitimate births. This figure gives a birth rate of 16.6 per 1,000 population compared with a rate of 18.1 in 1971 and 19.1 in 1970. This diminution in birth rate is undoubtedly due to increased publicity on Family Planning and increased availability of it. It is very disappointing to see however an increase in the percentage illegitimate now standing at 9.9%. As far as I can trace this is its peak for over a century. In 1899 the year we have used for comparison in the introduction it was 4.5%.

The following table shows the birth rate of Paisley, compared with that for the Large Burghs and Scotland for the years 1963 to 1972.

	Live Births		
	Rate per 1,000 of population		
Year	Paisley	Large Burghs	Scotland
1963	21.1	20.6	19.7
1964	20.9	20.9	20.0
1965	20.2	20.1	19.3
1966	18.9	19.3	18.6
1967	19.9	19.2	18.6
1968	19.3	18.7	18.3
1969	18.7	17.7	17.4
1970	19.1	17.1	16.8
1971	18.1	17.3	16.6
1972	16.6	15.5	15.1

The natural increase for the year, i.e. the excess of births over deaths was 344 compared with 584 in 1971.

Still Births –

The number of still-births after correction for 'transfer' was twenty-one giving a rate of thirteen per 1,000 total births being the same as that for 1971.

The following table shows the still-birth rate for Paisley, compared with that for the Large Burghs and Scotland for the years 1963 to 1972.

Still Births

Rate per 1,000 of all births

Year	Paisley	Large Burghs	Scotland
1963	19	19	19
1964	29	20	18
1965	18	19	18
1966	14	18	16
1967	18	16	16
1968	17	16	15
1969	14	15	14
1970	16	14	14
1971	13	13	13
1972	13	14	13

Infant Mortality

The infant mortality rate is the most sensitive statistical indication of the social wellbeing of a community. One therefore expects it to be higher in industrial cities and towns than in the more rural areas.

During 1972 there were thirty two deaths among children under 1 year of age as compared with 41 in 1971. The infant mortality rate for the year was 20.0 per 1,000 live births and compares with 19 for Scotland and 21.0 for the large burghs. This is a welcome reduction and a vast improvement from the turn of the century when Paisley recorded 298 deaths under one year and a rate of 117 per 1,000 live births.

Year	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Still-birth Rate per 1,000 Total Births	Neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Perinatal Mortality Rate per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)
1966	24	14	15	29.2
1967	24	18	14	32.0
1968	29	17	17	33.8
1969	29	14	19	33.2
1970	21	16	14	30.0
1971	24	13	19	30.0
1972	20	13	14	24.0

DEATHS OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE

Rate per 1,000 of population

Year	Number	Paisley	Large Burghs	Scotland
1963	50	25.0	28.0	26.0
1964	54	27.0	24.0	24.0
1965	42	21.0	23.0	23.0
1966	43	24.0	22.0	23.0
1967	46	24.0	22.0	21.0
1968	54	29.0	21.0	21.0
1969	51	29.0	22.0	21.0
1970	39	21.0	21.0	20.0
1971	41	24.0	22.0	20.0
1972	32	20.0	21.0	19.0

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR

Prematurity	10	
Congenital Abnormalities	11	(1 Congenital Heart Disease. (1 Congestive Cardiac Failure. Cyanotic Congenital Heart Disease. (1 Cardiac Arrest. Aspiration Pneumonia. Omphalocele. (1 Gastro Enteritis. Down's Syndrome. (1 Congestive Cardiac Failure. Congenital Heart Disease. (2 Anencephaly. (1 Congenital Heart Disease. Patent Foramen Ovale. (1 Cardiac Standstill. Fallot's Titralogy. Waterston Shunt performed. (1 Myelomeningocele. Imperforate Anus. (1 Mediastinitis. Tracheo Oesophageal Fistula. Imperforate Anus. Hypoplastic Lungs.
Miscellaneous	9	(1 Meningococcal Septicaemia. (2 Acute Respiratory Infection (Cot Death). (1 Intra Ventricular Haemorrhage. (2 Respiratory Distress Syndrome. (1 Acute Respiratory Infection. (1 Gastro Enteritis. (1 Broncho Pneumonia.

DEATHS UNDER 1 YEAR – 1972

	PLACE OF BIRTH					
	BORN IN HOSPITAL					
	Paisley Maternity Hospital		Queen Mother's Hospital, Glasgow		TOTAL	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 Week . . .	8	7	-	1	8	8
1 - 2 Weeks	-	1	-	-	-	1
2 - 3 Weeks	1	3	-	-	1	3
3 - 4 Weeks	-	-	-	-	-	-
4 Weeks - 3 Months . . .	2	2	-	-	2	2
3 - 6 Months	3	-	-	-	3	-
6 - 9 Months	-	1	-	-	-	1
9 - 12 Months	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	14	15	-	1	14	16
STILL BIRTHS . . .	7	12	-	-	7	12

	Number of Deaths		Death Rate per 1,000 Live Births
	Male	Female	
Under 1 Week	8	8	10.1
1 - 2 Weeks	-	1	0.6
2 - 3 Weeks	1	3	2.6
3 - 4 Weeks	-	-	-
4 Weeks - 3 Months	2	2	2.5
3 Months - 6 Months	3	-	1.9
6 Months - 9 Months	-	1	0.6
9 Months - 12 Months	-	1	0.6
Total	14	16	18.9

DEATHS

General –

There were 1,242 deaths (576 males and 666 females) from all causes during 1972 compared with 1,137 deaths (546 males and 591 females) in 1971. The death rate for 1972 was 13.0 per 1,000 of population. The death rate in 1972 for the Large Burghs was 11.9 and for Scotland 12.5.

A synopsis of the Vital Statistics for the Years 1971-1972 is shown below.

		1971	1972
POPULATION AND AREA			
Population, estimated at 30th June		95,000	95,300
Area of Burgh in Acres		6,369	6,558
Density of Population per Acre		15.2	14.6
BIRTHS			
Total Live Births (including illegitimate Births)		1,721	1,242
	Males	866	576
	Females	855	666
Birth Rate per 1,000 of population	Paisley	18.1	16.6
	Scotland	16.6	15.1
	Large Burghs	17.3	15.5
Total Illegitimate Births		139	157
Illegitimate Birth Rate per 100 Live Births	Paisley	8.1	9.9
	Scotland	8.1	8.5
	Large Burghs	7.4	8.2
Total Still Births		23	21
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 all Births	Paisley	13	13
	Scotland	13	13
	Large Burghs	13	14
DEATHS			
Total Deaths - All Causes		1,137	1,242
Death Rate per 1,000 of population	Paisley	12.0	13.0
	Scotland	11.8	12.5
	Large Burghs	11.1	11.9
Total Deaths from Tuberculosis - All forms		6	5
Tuberculosis Death Rate (All forms) per 1,000	Paisley	0.06	0.05
Total Deaths from Respiratory Tuberculosis		4	4
Respiratory Tuberculosis Death Rate per 1,000	Paisley	0.04	0.04
Total Deaths from Epidemic Diseases*		2	9
Epidemic Diseases Death Rate per 1,000	Paisley	0.02	0.09
	Scotland	0.01	0.09
	Large Burghs	0.01	0.06
Total Infant Deaths		41	32
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	Paisley	24	20
	Scotland	20	19
	Large Burghs	22	21
Total Neonatal Deaths		33	22
Neonatal Death Rate per 1,000 live births	Paisley	19	14
	Scotland	13.5	12.4
Total Maternal Deaths		-	-
Maternal Death Rate per 1,000 all births	Paisley	-	-
	Scotland	0.17	0.17

* Typhoid Fever; Cerebro-spinal Fever; Scarlet Fever; Whooping Cough; Diphtheria; Influenza and Measles.

The total number of deaths and the death rate for Paisley, and a comparison with the rate for the Large Burghs and Scotland for each of the years 1963 to 1972 are given in the following table.

		Deaths		
		Rate per 1,000 of population		
Year	Number	Paisley	Large Burghs	Scotland
1963	1,251	12.9	12.4	12.6
1964	1,066	11.0	11.2	11.7
1965	1,153	12.0	11.9	12.1
1966	1,138	11.9	11.8	12.3
1967	1,136	11.9	11.1	11.5
1968	1,207	12.7	11.5	12.2
1969	1,155	12.1	11.7	12.3
1970	1,217	12.8	11.5	12.2
1971	1,137	12.0	11.1	11.8
1972	1,242	13.0	11.9	12.5

An analysis of the deaths during 1972 showing causes and age distribution is contained in the following tables.

CAUSES OF DEATH

	ACTUAL DEATHS		PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS
SYSTEMIC DISEASES –			
Diabetes Mellitus	10		
Avitaminoses and other Nutritional Deficiency	1		
Anaemias	2		
Other General Diseases	4		
Other diseases of Nervous System	9		
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	13		
Bronchitis, Emphysema and Asthma	73		
Other Respiratory Diseases	8		
Peptic Ulcer	13		
Intestinal Obstruction and Hernia	6		
Cirrhosis of Liver	6		
Other Digestive Diseases	14		
Nephritis and Nephrosis	4		
Hyperplasia of Prostate	1		
Infections of Kidney	6		
Other Diseases of Genito-Urinary System	5		
Diseases of Skin, Musculoskeletal System, etc.	4		
Congenital Anomalies of Nervous System	4		
Congenital Anomalies of Circulatory System	7		
Ill Defined and unknown causes	1	191	15.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS			
Malignant Neoplasm of Stomach	30		
Malignant Neoplasm of Trachea, Bronchus and Lung	82		
Malignant Neoplasm of Breast	26		
Malignant Neoplasm of Cervix Uteri	5		
Malignant Neoplasm of Lymphatic and Haematopoietic Tissue	17		
Other Malignant Neoplasms	102	262	21.1
Benign and Unspecified Neoplasms	-	-	-
Appendicitis	2	2	0.2
CARDIOVASCULAR CONDITIONS			
Hypertensive Diseases	14		
Ischaemic Heart Disease	379		
Other forms of Heart Disease	23		
Cerebrovascular Disease	201		
Other Circulatory Diseases	37	654	52.7
INFECTIOUS AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES –			
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal Diseases	4		
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	4		
Other Tuberculosis, including late effects	1		
Meningococcal Infection	1		
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	3		
Influenza	8		
Pneumonia	55	76	6.1
DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH PREGNANCY –	-	-	-
DISEASES OF INFANCY –			
Other Congenital Anomalies	4		
Birth Injury, Difficult Labour and other Anoxic and Hypoxic Conditions	9		
Other Causes of Perinatal Mortality	5	18	1.4
VIOLENCE			
Motor Vehicle Accidents	13		
Accidents in the Home	12		
Other Violence	11		
Suicide and self-inflicted Injury	3	39	3.1
Total		1,242	

Age Distribution of Deaths	Actual Deaths	Percentages of all Deaths
Under 4 Weeks	22	1.8
4 Weeks upwards	10	0.8
1 Year do.	8	0.6
5 Years do.	6	0.5
10 Years do.	2	0.2
15 Years do.	7	0.6
25 Years do.	12	1.0
35 Years do.	32	2.6
45 Years do.	91	7.3
55 Years do.	200	16.1
65 Years do.	362	29.1
75 Years do.	358	28.8
85 Years do.	132	10.6
Total	1,242	

MARRIAGES

During 1972 there were 812 marriages within the Burgh. This is equivalent to a rate of 8.5 per 1,000 of population.

For comparative purposes the following table is submitted.

Year	Number	Rate per 1,000 of population
1963	767	7.9
1964	779	8.1
1965	778	8.1
1966	788	8.2
1967	761	8.0
1968	831	8.7
1969	825	8.7
1970	849	8.9
1971	802	8.4
1972	812	8.5

CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

GENERAL

During 1972, 968 cases of infectious disease came to the notice of the Public Health Department. This was a decrease of 290 on the 1971 figure of 1,258.

Such cases become known through statutory notification by general medical practitioners and hospital medical officers and by information supplied by schools and health visitors.

The statutory notifiable diseases are -

Anthrax
Cerebro Spinal Fever
Cholera
Continued Fever
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup
Dysentery
Encephalitis Lethargica
Erysipelas
Jaundice, Acute Infective
Leprosy
Malaria
Ophthalmia Neonatorum
Plague
Pneumonia, Acute Influenzal
Pneumonia, Acute Primary
Poliomyelitis
Puerperal Fever
Puerperal Pyrexia
Scarlet Fever
Smallpox
Tuberculosis
Typhus
Typhoid Fever
Paratyphoid Fever
Whooping Cough
Food Poisoning
Measles

FOOD POISONING

During the year there were few reported incidents of food poisoning and only five identifications of Salmonella organisms all unrelated.

Attention was drawn during the year to the possibility of poisonous beads being in the hands of the public. (The bean of Abrus Precatorius). Publicity was given to this with the assistance of the Paisley Express as well as National Press and television. The beads were called in with the assistance of the Local Police. Fourteen strings of beads were kept for destruction out of the many submitted for identification.

INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE AND NON-NOTIFIABLE INFECTIOUS DISEASES – 1972

	Under 1 Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15 - 24 Years	25 - 34 Years	35 - 44 Years	45 - 64 Years	65 Years & over	Total 1971	Total 1972	1972 Inc.	1972 Dec.
NOTIFIABLE –												
Anthrax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cholera	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Continued Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	2	30	16	5	11	2	1	2	139	69	-	70
Encephalitis Lethargica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	3	3	-
Jaundice – Acute Infective	-	4	29	5	4	2	1	1	14	46	32	-
Leprosy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Malaria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia – Acute Influenzal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
– Acute Primary	14	11	9	8	7	6	68	92	162	215	53	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Fever/Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis – Respiratory	-	-	-	5	2	6	7	4	28	24	-	4
– Non-Respiratory	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
Typhoid Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid A	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paratyphoid B	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Typhus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	3	11	4	-	-	-	-	-	104	18	-	86
Gastro-enteritis	34	14	3	-	-	1	-	-	34	52	18	-
Food Poisoning	3	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	25	6	-	19
Enteritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Measles	11	25	61	1	-	-	-	-	421	98	-	323
NON-NOTIFIABLE –												
Chickenpox	-	2	52	-	-	-	-	-	150	54	-	96
Mumps	-	1	227	-	1	-	-	-	22	229	207	-
Pneumonia (other than above)	1	1	-	1	1	1	21	99	96	125	29	-
Rubella	-	-	23	-	-	-	-	-	53	23	-	30
Leptospirosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
Meningitis – Acute (Pneumococcal)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Meningitis – Acute (Viral)	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	-	3	5	2	-
	68	102	427	26	27	20	99	199	1258	968	345	635

INFECTIOUS DISEASES CONTROL

The routine work of this section continued throughout the year with little of note. Fortunately there were no outbreaks of infectious disease and the work consisted mainly of routine investigation and follow-up of patients and contacts.

Disease control duties for the year are summarised thus –

Number of notifications visited	254
Number of Visits	1,655
Number of Disinfections – Dwelling Houses	-
– Bedding and/or clothing	8
– Parcel for abroad	-
Number of food handlers and hospital employees excluded from work	5
Number of persons treated – Scabies/Lice	32
Total Number of Specimens of Faeces (Nurseries included) collected	1,116

Thirty-one persons were treated for Scabies which is a decrease from 1971. One case was required to be cleansed of body lice.

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

ANTE-NATAL AND POST-NATAL CLINICS –

During 1972 the Local Health Authority continued to provide Clinic facilities at several centres throughout the Burgh as follows –

	Weekly Sessions			
	Ante-Natal	Post-Natal	Mothercraft	Cytology
Russell Institute, Causeyside St. ...	2	1	1	1
Ferguslie Clinic, Ferguslie	1	-	-	-
Beechwood Clinic, Shortroods Road ...	1	-	-	-
* Glenburn Clinic, Glenburn	1	-	-	1 /
* Barscube Clinic, Hunterhill	1	-	-	1
* Foxbar Clinic, Foxbar	1	-	-	1 /
	7	1	1	4

In all, these ante-natal clinics were attended by 255 expectant mothers and the total number of attendances made by them was 1,302. The number of post-natal mothers who attended for check-up following confinement was 41.

Statistics relating to these Clinics are contained in the Tables below –

Ante-Natal Consultations	Russell Institute Clinic	Ferguslie Clinic	Beech-wood Clinic	Glenburn Clinic	Barscube Clinic	Foxbar Clinic	Total
Number of Expectant Mothers attending ..	128	58	11	15	17	26	255
Made up – New Cases	89	45	9	15	11	17	186
Re-attending	39	13	2	-	6	9	69
Total Number of Attendances	612	307	46	143	67	127	1,302
Number of Cases referred to Hospital ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Source of New Cases –							
General Medical Practitioners	75	20	6	10	7	17	135
Midwife.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Health Visitor	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Own Accord	14	25	3	5	4	-	51
Referred from Other Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Mothercraft Classes

Total Number of Cases attending	11
Total Attendances	57

Post-Natal Consultations

Total Number of Cases attending	41
Total Attendances	41

* Clinic stopped as from 31st October, 1972.
/ Clinic held every 3 weeks.

CHILD WELFARE CLINICS –

During the year Child Welfare Clinics were conducted from the following Centres –

	Weekly Sessions
Russell Institute	4
Ferguslie Clinic	9
Beechwood Clinic..	1
Glenburn Clinic	9
Barscube Clinic	9
Foxbar Clinic	2
Total	34

A total of 3,637 children attended these Clinics during the year, and the total number of attendances was 19,517.

The testing of children by Health Visitors to detect urinary phenylketonuria was commenced in 1960. Phenylketonuria, if undetected, can lead eventually to mental deficiency.

During 1972, testing was done on district by the Health Visitors and Domiciliary Midwives, and at birth in Hospitals. The testing was done by Guthrie Test. One thousand four hundred and ninety-eight tests were done during the year, representing 94.5% of the total live births.

The statistics relative to Child Welfare and Special Clinics for 1972 are given in the Table below –

CHILD WELFARE CONSULTATIONS	Number of Children who attended the Clinics for the first time during the year			Total Number of Attendances made during year		
	Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born 1967-70	Born in 1972	Born in 1971	Born 1967-70
Local Health Authority Clinics ... Total	1,278	1,051	1,308	8,147	7,439	3,931
Clinics –						
Russell Institute	566	330	363	3,313	2,544	790
Ferguslie	147	158	318	908	916	927
Beechwood	40	93	113	289	549	263
Glenburn	136	112	181	949	917	577
Barscube	99	123	116	585	610	221
Foxbar	290	235	217	2,103	1,903	1,153

FAMILY PLANNING CLINIC –

Details of the Paisley Burgh Cases attending Family Planning Clinics are as follows –

			1971		1972	
Number of New Cases –	Russell Institute	–	348)		776)	
	Ferguslie Clinic	–	208)		178)	
	Foxbar Clinic	–	87)	... 643	172)	... 1,399
	Maternity Hospital	–	-)		273)	

	Russell Institute	Ferguslie Clinic	Foxbar Clinic	Maternity Hospital	Total
New Cases	776	178.	172	273	1,399
Re-Attenders	4,670	1,479	790	22	6,961
TOTAL ATTENDANCES ...	5,446	1,657	962	295	8,360

With the adoption of the Government recommendation to accept responsibility for Family Planning and Paisley's adoption of the Association's Agency plan there has been a great increase in demand for Family Planning from 643 new cases to 1,399 and an increase in attendances from 4,605 to 8,360. This has resulted in a lowering of the birth rate as indicated earlier in the Report (page 2).

CYTOLOGY

The number of requests from women for cytology has increased during the last year, there being 3,193 examinations carried out as against 3,061 last year. The Test is now available at all Clinics by appointment.

As many more are done by General Practitioners it is becoming impossible to assess the general demand in the town for cytology. Only the Local Authority figures are shown here.

CYTOLOGY – 1972

Number of Cervical Smears done – (Family Planning Association, Ante-natal and Post-natal Clinics, Industrial Premises)	3,193
Number of Sessions held at Local Authority Clinics	163
Number of Sessions held at Family Planning Clinics	194
Number of Sessions held at Industrial Premises	21
Total Number of Sessions	378

CLINICAL SUMMARY

	Local Authority Clinics	Family Planning Clinics	Industrial Premises	Total
Number of New Cases	532	1,248	224	2,004
Number of Re-attenders	-	-	70	70
Number of Recalls seen	345	774	-	1,119
Total Number of Attendances	877	2,022	294	3,193
Classifications –				
1. Negative	866	2,011	292	3,169
2. Suspicious	2	7	1	10
3. Positive	-	-	-	-
4. Unsatisfactory Slide	9	4	1	14
Number of Recalls requested	87	170	19	276
Number referred to Gynaecologist	10	8	1	19
No treatment required	4	2	-	6
Minor procedures only	2	2	-	4
Biopsy	4	4	-	8
Inoperable	-	-	1	1

'AT RISK' CHILDREN – BORN IN 1972

'At Risk' Babies	Born in 1972	Percentage of Total Births
Reason for Admission to Register	Total	
Prolonged, Precipitate Labour or Instrumental Delivery	148	
Low Birth Weight in relation to Gestational Age	21	
Birth Asphyxia	20	
Mother unusually young or elderly (Primipara: Below 18 and over 30 years; Multipara: Above 35 years of age)	19	
Abnormal Presentation	18	
Toxaemia	17	
Premature Birth (i.e. 36 weeks and earlier)	16	
Multiple Pregnancy	9	
Uterine Haemorrhage	7	
Threatened Abortion	6	
Deafness, Blindness, Neurological Diseases, Cerebral Palsy, Epilepsy, etc.	5	
Family in a 'Social Problem' Group	5	
Postmature Birth (i.e. 42 weeks and later)	5	
Presence of any Congenital Abnormality	5	
Blood Group Incompatibilities	4	
Placental Insufficiency	3	
Rubella (certainly) and other virus infections (possibly) in early pregnancy.	2	
Neonatal Jaundice (Hyperbilirubinaemia)	2	
Mental Disorder	1	
Hydramnios	1	
Difficulties in Sucking and Swallowing	1	
Convulsions	1	
Mother's suspicion that child is blind, deaf, retarded or otherwise abnormal	1	
Gastric Distention	1	
Total	318	20.05

Of the above 318: 7 were transferred out during the Year.

MEDICAL REVIEW OF 'AT RISK' CHILDREN BORN IN 1968

Total Number of Children on 'At Risk' Register in 1968			219
Number of Children who have Died	3		
Number of Children transferred to Handicap Register	7		
Number of Children gone out of Town by end of 1972	62		
Number of Children remaining on 'At Risk' Register	4		
Number of Children available for Examination during 1972			147
Number of Children brought for Examination (Letters were first sent out during the Month of Child's Fourth Birthday)	92	=	62.58%
Total Number of Medical Examinations			92
Total Number of Urine Tests			73
Number of Children referred to – E.N.T. Consultant	1		
Eye Infirmary	6		
Orthopaedic Consultant	3		
Number of Children found to have – Enuresis	2		
Strabismus	4		
Behaviour Upset	1		
Enlarged Tonsils	6		
Undescended Testes	1		
Urinary Infection	1		
Obesity	1		
Mental Defect	1		
Anal Fissure	1		
Deafness	1		
Dental Caries	2		
Bronchitis	1		

ARKLESTON DAY CARE CENTRE

	Admissions	Dismissals
Babies ...	-	-
Tweenies ...	10	3
Toddlers ...	5	4
	15	7

The reasons for these children being admitted were as follows –

Spina Bifida ...	3
Epileptic M.R. .	1
Mongol ...	1
Deaf	2
? Deaf ...	2
Arthrogryphosis	1
Social Reasons .	2
Mentally Retarded	3
	15

ANALYSIS OF KNOWN HANDICAPPING CONDITIONS PRESENT IN CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE IN 1972

Mental Retardation – Severe	8	
Less Severe ..	9	17
Cerebral Damage – Cerebral Palsy – Severe	1	
Less Severe	3	4
Congenital Heart Disease		7
Spinal Cord Defect – Spina Bifida – Operation – Walking	1	
Drainage – Not Walking	11	12
Talipes Equinovarus		2
Mongolism		6
Cleft Palate	3	
Hare Lip and Cleft Palate .	2	
Hare Lip	2	7
Partial Blindness		1
Congenital Dislocation of Hip		8
Convulsions – Frequent (On Drugs) – Mental Retardation	1	
Normal	-	1
Pancreatic Disorder		3
Phenylketonuria		1
Thyroid Deficiency		1
Other Congenital Abnormalities		7
Diabetes		1
Blindness		1
Deafness		2
Speech Defect .		2
Pseudo Hypertrophic Muscular Dystrophy		1
Blood Dyscrasia		1

ANCILLARY SERVICES –

The Town Council continued during 1972 to provide certain Specialised Services in conjunction with its ante-natal, post-natal and Child Welfare Clinics.

One Dental Clinic per week was held at The Russell Institute Clinic. The Dental Units at Ferguslie, Glenburn and Foxbar Clinics were also in operation.

Examinations and conservative treatmcnts are carried out by dentists employed by Renfrewshire Education Committee in their School Dental Service.

In all one hundred and forty-six persons, seven adults and one hundred and thirty-nine children were examined and of these four adults and one hundred and thirty-two children completed treatment.

DENTAL TREATMENT – AUGUST, 1971 to JULY, 1972

		Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Cases	Pre-School Children
ATTENDANCES	First	7	139
	Subsequent	16	150
	Emergency	1	49
	Broken Appointments	3	16
	Routine Inspection and Advice	7	-
	Made Dentally Fit	4	132
	Subsequent courses of treatment	-	1
CONSERVATIONS	Fillings	35	137
	Surfaces	45	141
	Pulp Therapy	-	3
PERIODONTAL	Scaling and Gum Treatment	4	-
	Other Periodontal Treatment	1	-
ANAESTHETICS	Local	-	38
	General	-	8
	Extractions	3	-
	Other Operations	2	67
	Preventive Treatment	1	37
DENTURES	Attendances	-	-
	Partial Dentures	-	-
X-RAYS	Patients Examined	-	1
	Radiographs Taken	-	-

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT CLINIC –

The Artificial Sunlight Clinic has continued in operation and apart from dealing with children from the Child Welfare Clinics has also dealt with cases referred by Tuberculosis Physicians and the School Medical Officers.

Number of Cases	114
Number of Attendances	929
Cases referred from Chest Clinic – 5	
New Cases	1
Re-attenders	4
Total Attendances	56
Cases Treated –	
Bronchitis	2
Bronchial Catarrh	1
Respiratory Infection	2
Of the above 5 cases –	
Treatment continuing	5
Child Welfare Cases referred by Child Welfare Clinics – 74	
New Cases	41
Re-attenders	33
Total Attendances	530
Cases Treated –	
Anaemia	1
Bronchitis	6
Bronchial Catarrh	15
Chesty	12
Debility	23
Frequent Colds	10
Alopecia	4
? Rickets	2
Psoriasis	1
Of the above 74 cases –	
Treatment suspended	12
Treatment continuing	42
Ceased attending prematurely	20

Cases referred by School Medical Officer – 35

New Cases . .	8
Re-attenders	27
Total Attendances	343

Cases Treated –

Acne	1
Asthma	2
Bronchitis . .	12
Bronchial Catarrh	12
Chest Colds .	1
Frequent Colds	6
Underdeveloped Children	1

Of the above 35 cases –

Treatment suspended .	8
Treatment continuing .	22
Ceased attending prematurely	5

In addition to these specialised Clinics the Local Health Authority continued to implement their scheme for the care of mothers and young children by supplying maternity outfits free of charge to all expectant mothers who are confined in their own homes and layettes for necessitous and exceptional cases. During 1972, thirty-one maternity outfits and twenty-two layettes were supplied.

WELFARE FOODS

This was the eighteenth full calendar year during which the Local Health Authority was responsible for the distribution of welfare foods (National Dried Milk, Orange Juice, Vitamins A, D and C Tablets, Vitamin Drops). Distribution takes place on certain days from the Clinics at Glenburn, Ferguslie, Foxbar, Hunterhill and Beechwood as well as the daily distribution (Monday – Friday) at the Central Distribution Centre at the Russell Institute, Causeyside Street, Paisley.

The turnover of Welfare Foods is considerable. On an average the following quantities of food are distributed each week. The issuing of Orange Juice ended in May, 1972.

	Central Centre, Russell Institute Causeyside Street	Glenburn Clinic	Ferguslie Clinic	Beechwood Clinic	Foxbar Clinic	Barscube Clinic	Total
National Dried Milk (Packets).	101	14	27	-	20	-	162
Orange Juice * (Bottles)	410	56	24	-	52	-	542
Vitamins A, D and C Tablets (Packets) .	11	4	1	-	1	-	17
Vitamin Drops	96	13	6	1	17	4	137

* Issue stopped in May, 1972.

To enable our mothers to take advantage of the various foods and vitamins we have made certain of these available for purchase at all our Clinics. The undernoted table shows the sale of these during the year.

	Russell Institute	Glenburn	Foxbar	Barscube	Beechwood	Ferguslie	Total
Adexolin.	505	66	87	2	9	27	696
Baby Rice	304	38	76	-	-	36	454
Chocolate Milk . . .	971	90	133	-	-	77	1,271
Delrosa	5,903	631	1,056	284	103	227	8,204
Farex	451	64	105	-	-	36	656
Farlene	794	189	305	-	-	58	1,346
Ribena	13,129	1,937	1,998	503	228	533	18,328
Twin-pack	-	3	103	-	-	22	128
Farley's Rusks . . .	2,732	728	875	-	-	330	4,665
Farex Fingers . . .	884	252	198	-	-	-	1,334
Cow & Gate Milk . . .	14,640	3,119	3,906	904	285	1,706	24,560
Complan	397	45	11	-	-	43	496
Vitavel	1,544	224	245	37	27	27	2,104
Ostermilk	4,689	1,052	1,665	365	142	926	8,839
Golden Ostermilk . . .	576	257	119	-	5	51	1,008
Robinson's Groats . . .	260	74	-	-	-	2	336
High Protein . . .	578	27	-	-	-	-	605
S.M.A. Powder . . .	161	54	99	-	-	-	314
S.M.A. Liquid . . .	118	15	127	-	-	-	260
Triple Pack. . . .	-	46	-	-	-	60	106
Orange Juice . . .	1,451	453	336	-	-	63	2,303
Optrose	384	175	-	-	-	-	559
Orange Delrosa . . .	218	-	-	-	-	-	218
Farley's Rice . . .	466	81	78	-	-	18	643

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY SERVICE

The reduction in early discharge cases from hospital seems small in view of the steadily reducing birth rate. The legal responsibility for subsequent visits still means that our Midwives are paying very many postnatal visits, 6,594 against 6,995 last year. There has also been an increase in the number of cases booked and in the number of cases attended on district.

MIDWIFERY STATISTICS

Total Number of Births including Still-births occurring in the Area after correction for Mother's residence	1,607
Number of Births in Ross Maternity Hospital	8
Number of Births in Other Institutions	56
Number of Births occurring at Home	23
Number of Births occurring at Home (Outwith Paisley)	1
Number of Births in Paisley Maternity Hospital	1,500
Number of Still-births in Total	19
Cases dealt with under Section 23(2) National Health Service (Scotland) Act 1947 ...	23
Made up –	
Doctor engaged and present at Confinement	-
Doctor engaged and not present at Confinement	21
Emergency Cases (Doctor engaged) attended by Doctor and Midwife	2

PUPIL MIDWIVES TRAINING AT NURSES HOME

Number of Students received during Year		36
Paisley Maternity Hospital	14	
Simpson Memorial Maternity Pavilion, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh	-	
Maternity Section, Ayrshire Central Hospital, Irvine	22	
Ross Hospital, Paisley	-	
Number of Resident Students at 31st December, 1972		4
Paisley Maternity Hospital	2	
Simpson Memorial Maternity Pavilion, Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh	-	
Maternity Section, Ayrshire Central Hospital, Irvine	2	
Number of Non-Resident Students received during Year		-
Paisley Maternity Hospital	-	
Ross Hospital, Paisley	-	
Number of Non-Resident Students at 31st December, 1972		-

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY STATISTICS

Total Number of Cases Booked		38
Total Number of Cases attended		46
Total Number of Cases delivered on District		23
Total Number of Emergency Cases (not booked) delivered on District		2
Total Number of Abortions		-
Number of Cases delivered by Midwife only		21
Number of Cases delivered by Midwife and Doctor		-
Number of Cases requiring Medical Aid at Confinement		-
Number of Emergency Cases (not booked) attended by Doctor only		-
Number of Emergency Cases (not booked) attended by Midwife only (Normal delivery)		2
Total Number of Cases transferred to Hospital in labour (2) –		
Reasons for the above transfers –		
Breech Presentation	1	
Ante Partum Haemorrhage	1	2
Of the above 2 Cases transferred to Hospital in labour, both were dismissed early in the puerperium and nursed at home.		
Total Number of Cases admitted to Hospital after delivery (1) –		
Reason for the above admission –		
Small baby. Emergency not booked. No Ante-natal Care.	1	1
The above Case admitted to Hospital after delivery was dismissed early in the puerperium and nursed at home.		

DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY STATISTICS (continued)

Total Number of Cases transferred to Hospital during Ante-natal Period (11) –		
Reasons for the above transfers –		
Twin Pregnancy	1	
Unstable Lie	1	
Ante Partum Haemorrhage	1	
Placenta Praevia	1	
Moderate Pre-Eclampsia	2	
Post Mature	3	
Inductions	2	11
Of the above 11 patients admitted to hospital during Ante-natal Period, 10 were dismissed early in the puerperium and nursed at home.		
Total Number of Cases cancelled from the Domiciliary Midwifery Service		-
Total Number of Patients transferred to Other Authorities (Left Paisley)		-
Total Number of Post-natal Visits paid (1st ten days of Puerperium)		484
Total Number of Ante-natal Visits paid		728
Domiciliary Visits paid by Midwives		464
Domiciliary Visits paid by Doctors		219
Clinic Visits		45
Total Number of Infants born		23
Total Number of Infants born alive		23
Total Number of Infants still-born		-
Total Number of Sets of Twins born		-
Reasons for Stillbirths		-
Total Number of Infants admitted to Hospital (other than those admitted with mothers)		-
Maternal Deaths.		-
Stillbirth Rate		-
Total Number of Neo-natal Deaths		-
Total Number of Cases to whom Entonox Analgesia was given in labour		12
Total Number of Cases to whom Pethilorfan was given in labour		12
Supervisory Visits (outwith all other numbers)		1,437
Total Number of Hospital Cases dismissed early in the Puerperium and nursed at home		1,380
Number of Visits paid to the above 1,380 Cases by Midwives		6,594

THE TABLE BELOW GIVES THE NUMBER OF CASES DELIVERED IN HOSPITALS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS, WHO WERE DISCHARGED AND ATTENDED BY DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES, INDICATING WHICH DAY OF PUERPERIUM THE MIDWIVES COMMENCED THEIR VISITS

1972	1st Day	2nd Day	3rd Day	4th Day	5th Day	6th Day	7th Day	8th Day	9th Day	10th Day	11th Day	12th Day	13th Day	14th Day	15th Day	Over 15 Days	Total
JANUARY	-	-	1	6	25	42	30	4	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	112
FEBRUARY	-	-	2	11	42	32	15	4	2	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	111
MARCH	-	-	6	18	50	37	12	4	6	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	137
APRIL	-	2	4	7	33	34	17	9	1	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	112
MAY	-	-	4	2	39	40	20	5	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	116
JUNE	-	-	-	8	27	44	30	6	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	121
JULY	-	-	1	2	14	40	30	10	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	105
AUGUST	-	-	2	3	18	39	32	7	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	109
SEPTEMBER	-	1	1	4	13	34	32	7	4	4	3	3	2	-	-	-	108
OCTOBER	-	1	3	8	19	29	24	6	1	6	2	12	-	-	-	-	111
NOVEMBER	-	-	1	2	18	49	27	8	3	-	11	3	1	-	-	-	123
DECEMBER	-	-	-	1	9	41	36	18	4	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	115
Total	-	4	25	72	307	461	305	88	34	29	29	20	4	2	-	-	1,380

Number of Cases visited 1st to 6th day of Puerperium 869

Number of Cases visited 7th to over 15 days of Puerperium ... 511

Number of premature births, i.e., where birth weight is 5 lb. 8 oz. or less (as adjusted by any notification or transfer in or out of the area).

Weight at Birth		Premature live births												Premature Still-Births		
		Born in Hospital				Born at home or in a private maternity home										
						Nursed entirely at home or in a private maternity home				Transferred to hospital on or before 28th day						
			Died				Died				Died			Born		
		Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	In hospital	At Home	In Private maternity home
2 lb. 3 oz. or less	(1)	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Over 2 lb. 3 oz. up to and including 3 lb. 4 oz.	(2)	8	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Over 3 lb. 4 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 6 oz.	(3)	20	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Over 4 lb. 6 oz. up to and including 4 lb. 15 oz.	(4)	27	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Over 4 lb. 15 oz. up to and including 5 lb. 8 oz.	(5)	43	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-
	Total	102	9	3	1	3	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	-	-

(1) 1,000 g. or less; (2) 1,001-1,500 g.: (3) 1,501-2,000 g.: (4) 2,001-2,250 g.: (5) 2,251-2,500 g.:

HEALTH VISITING

In addition to Clinic Sessions the Health Visitors paid 27,903 visits to 8,404 cases. Details of these visits are given below.

NUMBER OF VISITS PAID BY HEALTH VISITORS DURING 1972

	No. of Cases	No. of Visits
Expectant Mothers	74	75
Children born in 1972	1,475	6,128
1971	2,021	7,745
1967-70	3,651	10,758
School Children.	4	5
Persons aged 65 and over	115	661
Mental Health Care and After-care	1	3
Other Hospital After-care	2	3
Tuberculous Households	347	388
Other Infectious Diseases	258	1,659
Other.	456	478
Totals	8,404	27,903

HOME NURSING SERVICE

There has been an increase during 1972 in the number of patients attended by the Home Nursing Service. This increase has been mainly in the Geriatric Group. The number of visits paid has decreased from 22,790 to 22,473. There has been a decrease in visits paid to the over sixty-five's of 317.

	1972
Number of Patients attended	1,034
Number aged 65 and over	721
Number of Visits paid	30,295
Number of Visits paid to 65 and over	22,473

	No. of Patients			No. of Visits			Termination of Cases			
Diseases	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	Con-vale-scence	Trans-fer to Hosp-ital	Died	Contin-uing at 31st Decr. 1972
Abdominal ...	15	29	44	143	333	476	42	1	1	-
Accidents ...	10	16	26	221	361	582	16	3	-	7
Amputations . .	1	3	4	23	181	204	2	-	-	2
Anaemia ...	21	121	142	348	2,169	2,517	53	10	5	74
Cancer ...	38	44	82	893	1,508	2,401	12	21	37	12
Cardiac ...	23	31	54	449	1,001	1,450	14	17	16	7
Cerebral Haemorrhage	48	87	135	1,444	2,669	4,113	29	46	28	32
Diabetes ...	4	20	24	399	3,073	3,472	8	6	-	10
Gynaecological	-	3	3	-	72	72	3	-	-	-
Nervous ...	6	24	30	266	1,732	1,998	10	7	1	12
Respiratory . .	24	17	41	284	264	548	20	11	5	5
Rheumatism . .	11	49	60	366	3,333	3,699	10	18	2	30
Senile Decay .	26	87	113	390	2,068	2,458	17	38	29	29
Other Conditions .	77	199	276	1,718	4,587	6,305	195	36	6	39
Total	304	730	1,034	6,944	23,351	30,295	431	214	130	259

CLASSIFICATION OF FIRST VISITS IN AGE GROUPS

Total Number of First Visits Paid 1,034

Under 1 year	-
1 - 4 years	7
5 - 14 years	11
15 - 24 years	24
25 - 34 years	10
35 - 44 years	52
45 - 64 years	209
65 years and over	721

AGE GROUPS OF CASES VISITED DURING 1972

Diseases		No. of Patients	Under 1 year	1 - 4 years	5 - 14 years	15 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 64 years	65 years and over
Abdominal ...	M	15	-	-	2	2	-	3	6	2
	F	29	-	-	3	3	4	2	9	8
Accidents ...	M	10	-	1	1	-	-	-	4	4
	F	16	-	-	1	-	2	-	2	11
Amputations ...	M	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
	F	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
Anaemia ...	M	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	15
	F	121	-	-	-	1	-	2	14	104
Cancer ...	M	38	-	-	-	-	-	2	9	27
	F	44	-	-	-	1	-	2	13	28
Cardiac ...	M	23	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	21
	F	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	28
Cerebral Haemorrhage ..	M	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	41
	F	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	78
Diabetes ...	M	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1
	F	20	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	16
Gynaecological ..	M	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	F	3	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Nervous ...	M	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2
	F	24	-	-	-	3	1	5	6	9
Respiratory ...	M	24	-	-	-	-	-	3	5	16
	F	17	-	-	-	-	-	3	7	7
Rheumatism ...	M	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5
	F	49	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	37
Senile Decay ...	M	26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26
	F	87	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	86
Other Conditions ...	M	77	-	3	2	7	-	8	27	30
	F	199	-	3	2	7	1	20	49	117
	M	304	-	4	5	9	-	16	79	191
	F	730	-	3	6	15	10	36	130	530

NUMBER AND TYPE OF INJECTION GIVEN BY HOME NURSING SISTERS

	No. of Patients			No. of Visits			Age		Termination of Cases			
	M.	F.	Total	M.	F.	Total	- 65 years	65 years and over	Con-vale-scence	Trans-fer to Hosp-ital	Died	Contin-uing at 31st Decr. 1972
Penicillin ...	9	10	19	49	58	107	15	4	15	4	-	-
Mersalyl ...	2	5	7	58	203	261	4	3	1	3	1	2
Streptomycin .	-	1	1	-	40	40	1	-	1	-	-	-
Imferon ...	3	20	23	23	267	290	3	20	19	1	-	3
Jectofer ...	5	17	22	60	175	235	5	17	17	2	-	3
Cytamen ...	13	84	97	265	1,757	2,022	15	82	15	7	5	70
Insulin ...	4	20	24	399	3,073	3,472	7	17	8	6	-	10
Cortisone ..	8	18	26	310	1,068	1,378	18	8	7	4	-	15
Other Injections ...	2	16	18	47	222	269	10	8	8	5	-	5
Total	46	191	237	1,211	6,863	8,074	78	159	91	32	6	108

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

This year there was a slight increase in the number of cases requiring Home Helps.

(i)	Number of Domestic Helps employed at end of year	124
	Total Staff (Whole-time equivalent)	85.7
(ii)	Number of Cases for which Helps were provided during year	835
(iii)	Number of Cases in (ii) dealt with on account of confinement	15
	(a) At Home ... -	
	(b) In Hospital ... 15	

There were no new full-time cases in the year. There were 388 new part-time cases, fifty-nine (15.2%) paid the full cost of the service to them. The other cases paid for the service according to the assessment made on their income.

The various categories undertaken during 1972 are shown below —.

	Full-time help	Part-time help	Percentage of all new cases
Chronic Sick	-	100.0%	49.5%
Tuberculosis	-	100.0%	-
Maternity	-	100.0%	3.9%
Disabled	2.1%	97.9%	12.1%
Social Reasons	-	100.0%	0.2%
Others	-	100.0%	34.3%

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

VACCINATION AGAINST SMALLPOX –

During 1972, 1,228 vaccinations (399 primary and 829 re-vaccinations) were notified as having been carried out within the Burgh.

	Takes	No Takes	Not Examined	Total
Primary	314	14	71	399
Re-vaccinations	741	34	54	829

Following Ministry recommendation Vaccination of Infants has been discontinued and vaccinations are only done where required by international regulations. There is therefore a decrease in number.

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA

It is now nineteen years since we had a case of Diphtheria in the Burgh but there is no cause for complacency. Last year there was an outbreak of Diphtheria in Manchester. At the time of writing carriers have been discovered in Barrhead and Paisley. While this has not to date been alarming it is at least a warning that Diphtheria Immunisation must be maintained.

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION – PRIMARY INOCULATIONS – NIL

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION - MAINTENANCE INOCULATIONS

Year of Birth	At Russell Institute	At School	By Family Doctor	At Subsidiary Clinics	At Nurseries	Total
Pre 1966	-	3	-	-	-	3
1966	-	3	-	-	-	3
1967	-	-	-	-	-	-
1968	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970	-	-	-	-	-	-
1971	-	-	-	-	-	-
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	6	-	-	-	6

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS IMMUNISATION – PRIMARY INOCULATIONS

Year of Birth	At Russell Institute	By Family Doctor	At Subsidiary Clinics	At Nurseries	Total
Pre 1966	-	1	-	-	1
1966	-	-	-	1	1
1967	2	2	5	1	10
1968	2	5	21	3	31
1969	2	23	20	2	47
1970	26	64	55	8	153
1971	272	284	467	6	1,029
1972	22	86	19	-	127
Total	326	465	587	21	1,399

DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS IMMUNISATION – MAINTENANCE INOCULATIONS

Year of Birth	At Russell Institute	By Family Doctor	At Subsidiary Clinics	At Nurseries	Total
Pre 1966	-	14	1	-	15
1966	-	9	1	-	10
1967	1	45	7	-	53
1968	1	8	1	-	10
1969	-	4	-	-	4
1970	-	47	-	-	47
1971	-	10	-	-	10
1972	-	1	-	-	1
Total	2	138	10	-	150

DIPHTHERIA AND TETANUS IMMUNISATION PRIMARY INOCULATIONS

Year of Birth	At Russell Institute	At School	By Family Doctor	At Subsidiary Clinics	At Nurseries	Total
Pre 1966	-	38	-	-	-	38
1966	-	57	-	-	-	57
1967	-	8	-	-	-	8
1968	-	1	-	-	-	1
1969	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970	-	-	-	-	-	-
1971	-	-	-	-	-	-
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	104	-	-	-	104

DIPHTHERIA AND TETANUS IMMUNISATION – MAINTENANCE INOCULATIONS

Year of Birth	At Russell Institute	At School	By Family Doctor	At Subsidiary Clinics	At Nurseries	Total
Pre 1966	2	909	4	-	-	915
1966	-	279	-	1	-	280
1967	1	689	-	3	-	693
1968	-	282	-	1	-	283
1969	-	18	-	1	-	19
1970	-	-	-	-	-	-
1971	-	-	-	-	-	-
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	2,177	4	6	-	2,190

TETANUS IMMUNISATION – PRIMARY INOCULATIONS

Year of Birth	At Russell Institute	At School	By Family Doctor	At Subsidiary Clinics	At Hospitals	Total
Pre 1966	-	-	274	-	12	286
1966	-	-	1	-	-	1
1967	-	-	4	-	-	4
1968	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969	-	-	-	-	-	-
1970	-	-	1	-	-	1
1971	-	-	-	-	-	-
1972	-	-	2	-	-	2
Total	-	-	282	-	12	294

TETANUS IMMUNISATION – MAINTENANCE INOCULATIONS

Year of Birth	At Russell Institute	At School	By Family Doctor	At Subsidiary Clinics	At Hospitals	Total
Pre 1966	-	-	69	-	-	69
1966	-	-	2	-	-	2
1967	-	-	2	-	-	2
1968	-	-	-	-	-	-
1969	-	-	1	-	-	1
1970	-	-	1	-	-	1
1971	-	-	1	-	-	1
1972	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	76	-	-	76

MEASLES VACCINATION

The increase in Measles Vaccination this year has been less marked, 1,131 from 1,068 last year. This is still not good enough and we would hope to see further increase next year.

NUMBER GIVEN MEASLES VACCINATION DURING 1972

Year of Birth	At Russell Institute	At School	By Family Doctor	At Subsidiary Clinics	At Nurseries	Total
Pre 1966	-	-	7	-	-	7
1966	1	-	9	2	-	12
1967	4	-	17	16	-	37
1968	8	-	26	35	11	80
1969	22	-	43	47	10	122
1970	78	-	76	149	22	325
1971	145	-	125	255	16	541
1972	2	-	-	5	-	7
Total	260	-	303	509	59	1,131

GERMAN MEASLES VACCINATION

A start was made in the Spring of 1971 with German Measles Vaccination of girls in Secondary Schools. Vaccination was offered to girls of 11 years to 14 years.

1,634 girls were vaccinated as a result of this Campaign in the Schools.

NUMBER GIVEN GERMAN MEASLES VACCINATION DURING 1972

Year of Birth	At Russell Institute	At School	By Family Doctor	At Subsidiary Clinics	Total
Pre 1958	-	199	7	-	206
1958	-	669	2	-	671
1959	-	665	3	-	668
1960	-	88	-	-	88
1961	-	-	1	-	1
1962	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	1,621	13	-	1,634

NUMBER GIVEN ORAL POLIOMYELITIS DURING 1972

Year of Birth	1 Dose only	2 Doses only	3 Doses complete Course	4th Dose Booster	Total
Pre 1966	-	-	71	37	108
1966	-	-	3	615	618
1967	3	3	8	714	728
1968	5	1	35	83	124
1969	8	5	40	14	67
1970	8	11	144	54	217
1971	39	122	1,023	14	1,198
1972	134	386	126	-	646
Total	197	528	1,450	1,531	3,706

NUMBER WHO COMPLETED COURSE OF ORAL POLIOMYELITIS DURING 1972

Year of Birth	Number given 1 Dose (2 Doses given 1971)	Number given 2 Doses (1 Dose given 1971)	Total
Pre 1966	-	-	-
1966	1	-	1
1967	2	1	3
1968	7	1	8
1969	9	1	10
1970	88	14	102
1971	498	129	627
1972	-	-	-
Total	605	146	751

TUBERCULOSIS

The mortality rate is 0.05 compared with 0.06 in 1971. The mortality rate is not however the best indication of the reduction of Tuberculosis in the community. This is best shown by the number of new notifications. A comparison from 1963 to date is appended and gives a truer picture of the slow decline in Tuberculosis.

Year	NOTIFICATIONS			DEATHS			
	Number of Cases		New Cases of Respiratory Disease per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths		Rate per 1,000 population	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory		Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory Deaths	Deaths from all forms of Tuberculosis
1963	62	7	0.64	17	-	0.18	0.18
1964	69	3	0.71	17	-	0.18	0.18
1965	65	6	0.73	7	-	0.07	0.07
1966	41	2	0.43	11	-	0.11	0.11
1967	42	2	0.43	5	1	0.05	0.06
1968	47	4	0.49	13	-	0.14	0.14
1969	45	1	0.47	7	-	0.07	0.07
1970	40	3	0.42	5	1	0.05	0.06
1971	28	-	0.29	4	2	0.04	0.06
1972	24	1	0.25	4	1	0.04	0.05

In 1972 new cases of Respiratory Tuberculosis notified numbered twenty-four (0.25 per 1,000) as against twenty-eight (0.29 per 1,000) in 1971.

Table A shows the number of tuberculosis cases notified during 1972. These are divided into Respiratory and Non-Respiratory and arranged according to age and sex.

NOTIFICATIONS BY AGE AND SEX

		Under 1 year	1 and under 5 years	5 and under 15 years	15 and under 25 years	25 and under 35 years	35 and under 45 years	45 and under 55 years	55 and under 65 years	65 years and up-wards	Total
RESPIRATORY	Males ...	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	4	14
	Females .	-	-	-	3	-	4	3	-	-	10
	Total	-	-	-	5	2	6	5	2	4	24
NON-RESPIRATORY	Males ...	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
	Females .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
RESPIRATORY AND NON-RESPIRATORY	Males ...	-	-	-	3	2	2	2	2	4	15
	Females .	-	-	-	3	-	4	3	-	-	10
	Total	-	-	-	6	2	6	5	2	4	25

KNOWN CASES WITHIN THE AREA AND ON TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

	Respiratory Tuberculosis	Non-Respiratory Tuberculosis	Total
At 31st December, 1965 ...	919	64	983
1966 ...	914	53	967
1967 ...	929	53	982
1968 ...	854	55	909
1969 ...	658	56	714
1970 ...	676	59	735
1971 ...	397	43	440
1972 ...	366	44	410

Return of number of persons resident in the area at 31st December, 1972 who were known to be suffering from Respiratory Tuberculosis.

Infectivity	Sex	Under 1	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 35	35 and under 45	45 and under 55	55 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total
NON-EXCRETORS	Males	-	-	3	13	21	36	49	56	39	217
	Females	-	-	1	11	17	33	40	23	7	132
EXCRETORS (NON-RESISTANT)	Males	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	1	1	8
	Females	-	-	-	3	-	1	2	1	-	7
EXCRETORS (RESISTANT)	Males	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Females	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

Number of persons who died from tuberculosis in the area and whose illness was not notified before death

	RESPIRATORY		NON-RESPIRATORY	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
Number of persons who died from tuberculosis of whom –				
Not notified or notified only at or after death	1	-	-	-

CONTACT CONTROL –

Contacts are followed up, adults being x-rayed, children being tested and offered B.C.G. or x-rayed. The numbers dealt with are shown in the undernoted tables.

CONTACT CONTROL – 1972

	Male	Female	Total
Contacts followed up by B.C.G.	57	49	106
Contacts followed up by x-ray only..	28	40	68
Total Follow-up	85	89	174

	Tested		Negative		Positive		Vaccinated		x-ray		x-ray only		x-ray Positives	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Contacts at B.C.G. Clinic	15	13	6	7	4	5	7	5	3	3	-	-	-	-
School Groups	42	36	18	27	24	9	18	27	24	9	-	-	-	-
Other Groups	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Adults)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28	40	-	-
Total	57	49	24	34	28	14	25	32	27	12	28	40	-	-

B.C.G. VACCINATION –

The following Table summarises those groups protected by B.C.G. Vaccination during the year.

	Tuberculin Tested		Negative Reactors		Vaccinated	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Nurses	7	75	1	22	1	22
Medical Students ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Contacts	15	13	6	7	7	5
School Leavers ...	1,021	866	711	660	711	659
New Born Babies ...	-	-	-	-	1,800	1,740
Students	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	18	23	15	15	16	15
Total	1,061	977	733	704	2,535	2,441

B.C.G. VACCINATION IN SCHOOLS 1972/73

The Table below shows an analysis of the vaccinations carried out in Schools.

Tested		Mantoux +ve							Mantoux - ve					
		Prev. B.C.G.	No Prev. B.C.G.	% + ve No Prev. B.C.G.	- ve	% - ve	Def-aul-ters	B.C.G.	Not given B.C.G.	Referred for X-ray	X-ray	Def-aul-ters	X-ray - ve	X-ray + ve
Males	1,021	219	72	7.05	711	69.63	19	711	-	262	244	18	244	-
Females	866	164	24	2.77	660	76.21	18	659	-	184	179	5	179	-
Total	1,887	383	96	5.09	1,371	72.65	37	1,370	-	446	423	23	423	-

CHIROPODY

With a full staff the number of treatments carried out has risen. When staff is low the domiciliary visits tend to become less frequent and it is gratifying to see this year an increase in total treatments carried out and in particular a substantial increase in the domiciliary visits.

The following figures give the statistics for the year.

	CENTRAL CLINIC		FERGUSLIE CLINIC		FOXBAR CLINIC		GLENBURN CLINIC		DOMICILIARY	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
First Visits	107	234	-	-	-	-	-	-	68	187
Return Visits	1,274	4,321	345	929	168	685	200	534	386	1,852
Number of Treatments ...	1,381	4,555	345	929	168	685	200	534	454	2,039

INSTITUTIONAL	R.A.I. ANNEXE		STANELY HOUSE		SPEIRSFIELD HOUSE		GARTHLAND HOUSE	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
First Visits	12	6	4	8	7	7	-	-
Return Visits	518	631	79	154	78	180	88	211
Number of Treatments ...	530	637	83	162	85	187	88	211

DISABLED – UNDER 65 YEARS	R.A.I. ANNEXE		CENTRAL CLINIC		FERGUSLIE CLINIC		DOMICILIARY		SCOTSCRAIG SPASTIC		GARTHLAND HOUSE	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
First Visits ...	-	1	2	3	1	-	4	1	6	12	-	-
Return Visits .	-	-	10	12	-	-	11	6	41	55	5	4
Number of Treatments .	-	1	12	15	1	-	15	7	47	67	5	4

Total Treatments ... 13,447

CHIROPODY TREATMENTS – 1972

	Total Number of Treatments given	Total Number of Sessions worked	Average Number of Treatments given per session	Average Number of Appointments made per session
Local Health Authority Clinics –				
Central Clinic	5,963	1,319	4.52	5.00
Fergusiie Clinic	1,275	286	4.45	5.50
Foxbar Clinic	853	168	5.07	5.50
Glenburn Clinic	734	138	5.31	5.50
Domiciliary Visits	2,515	601	4.18	4.50
Institutional Visits –				
R.A.I. Annexe	1,168	217	5.38	5.38
Stanely House	245	39	6.28	6.28
Speirsfield House	272	43	6.32	6.32
Garthland House... ...	308	35	8.80	8.80

NUMBER OF CHIROPODISTS IN SERVICE ON 31st DECEMBER, 1972

Total Number (1)	Employed by the local health authority			Employed by voluntary organisations			Other (8)
	Whole-time (2)	Part-time (3)	Whole time equivalent of (2) + (3) (4)	Whole-time (5)	Part-time (6)	Whole time equivalent of (5) + (6) (7)	
7	7	-	7	-	-	-	-

Part II. Number of persons treated and treatments given during year ending 31st December, 1972.

(a) by local authority.

	In Clinics		Old People's social centre or club		In patients' homes		In Old People's homes		In chiropodists' surgeries		Others		Total	
	Persons	Treatments	Persons	Treatments	Persons	Treatments	Persons	Treatments	Persons	Treatments	Persons	Treatments	Persons	Treatments
Persons aged 65 and over ...	341	8,797	-	-	255	2,493	44	1,983	-	-	-	-	640	13,273
Expectant mothers ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Physically handicapped or otherwise disabled persons under age 65 ...	6	28	-	-	5	22	1	10	-	-	18	114	30	174
Others ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	347	8,825	-	-	260	2,515	45	1,993	-	-	18	114	670	13,447

SCHOOL SESSION 1st AUGUST 1971 to 31st JULY 1972

TABLE I

GENERAL STATISTICS –		
Population of Area (Paisley)		95,300
Number of Primary Schools under Education Authority		21
Number of Secondary Schools under Education Authority		8
Number of Secondary Schools under Education Authority with Primary Departments		4
Number of Special Schools serving the Area		2
Number of Special Classes in Ordinary Schools		-
Number of Children on the Registers		21,589
CLINICAL STATISTICS –		
Number of Children examined at Routine Medical Inspections –		
Nursery Schools		89
Entrants		1,557
Born: 1962 (Examined by Nurse)		21
1958		1,681
1955		19
1964 (Vision and Hearing only) (Examined by Nurse)		1,453
TOTAL NUMBER OF CHILDREN EXAMINED		4,820
Number of Preparations by Nurse		5,090
Number of Non-routine Examinations and Cleanliness Examinations		6,500
Number of Home Visits		4
Number attending Medical Officer's Clinic		289
Number of Children examined for School Camps		387
Number of Examinations made for Children attending School Camps		596
Number of Children examined for Educational Cruise		339
Number of Examinations made for Children attending Cruise		395
Number of Children examined for Licence to work outwith School Hours		72
TOTAL NUMBER OF EXAMINATIONS		13,672

	New Cases	Total Attendances
Number of Children treated at Minor Ailments Clinic for –		
Injuries, Cuts, Bruises, etc.	14	21
Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat	25	36
Diseases of the Eye	9	20
Diseases of the Skin	952	6,230
Other Conditions	128	153
TOTALS	1,128	6,460

Audiometric Failures examined by School Medical Officer	100
Audiometric Failures examined by School Health Sisters	-
Sanitary Visits made by School Medical Officers to Schools	38

Appropriate reports were forwarded to the Director of Education and County Architect for attention where necessary.

Health Education: This is a continuous process throughout the year which is carried out by the School Medical Officers and School Health Sisters: a valuable contribution to this service was also made by a visiting Medical Officer/Lecturer.

SCHOOL YEAR – SEPTEMBER 1971 to JUNE 1972

TABLE II

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS – PAISLEY BURGH –	Nurses' Non-Routine Special Cases (All ages)
1. CLOTHING	
Unsatisfactory	-
2. FOOTWEAR –	
Unsatisfactory	-
3. UNCLEANLINESS –	
(a) Head	349
(b) Body	4
4. SKIN –	
(a) Head – Ringworm	-
Impetigo	-
Other Diseases	6
(b) Body – Ringworm	-
Impetigo	-
Scabies	-
Other Diseases	12
5. NUTRITIONAL STATE –	
Slightly defective	-
Bad	-
6. MOUTH AND TEETH –	
Unhealthy	-
7. NASO-PHARYNX –	
(a) Nose – (i) Obstruction, requiring observation ... ...)	
(ii) Obstruction, (probably adenoids), requiring operative treatment) ... ...)	-
(iii) Other Conditions .. ..)	
(b) Throat – (i) Tonsils requiring observation . ...)	2
(ii) Tonsils requiring operative treatment ... ...)	
(c) Glands – (i) Requiring observation ... .)	-
(ii) Requiring operative treatment ... ...)	
8. EYES –	
(a) External Diseases – Blepharitis ... ...)	
Conjunctivitis .. ..)	
Corneal Opacities ... ...)	1
Strabismus ... ...)	
Other Diseases .. ..)	
(b) Visual Acuity – Number Examined 6,282	
Defective Vision	287
Referred for Refraction	122

SCHOOL YEAR – SEPTEMBER 1971 to JUNE 1972

TABLE II *(continued)*

FINDINGS OF MEDICAL INSPECTIONS – PAISLEY BURGH –	Nurses' Non-Routine Special Cases (All ages)
9. EARS –	
(a) Diseases – Otorrhoea ... ...)	-
Other Diseases . ...)	
(b) Defective Hearing – Grade I ... ...)	
Grade IIa ... ...)	-
Grade IIb ... ...)	
Grade III ... ...)	
10. SPEECH –	
Defective Articulation ... ...)	1
Stammering ... ...)	
11. MENTAL AND NERVOUS CONDITION –	
(a) Backward ... ...)	
(b) Dull ... ...)	
(c) Mentally defective (educable) ... ...)	-
(d) Mentally defective (ineducable) .. ..)	
(e) Highly Nervous .. ..)	
(f) Difficult in behaviour .. ..)	
12. CIRCULATORY SYSTEM –	
(a) Organic Heart Disease –	
(i) Congenital ... ...)	
(ii) Acquired ... ...)	-
(b) Functional Conditions . ...)	
13. LUNGS –	
Chronic Bronchitis ... ...)	
Suspected Tuberculosis ... ...)	-
Other Diseases ... ...)	
14. DEFORMITIES –	
(a) Congenital .. ..)	
(b) Acquired (Infantile Paralysis) ... ...)	
(c) Acquired (Probable Rickets) ... ...)	-
(d) Acquired (Other Diseases) ... ...)	
15. INFECTIOUS DISEASES	-
16. OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS	-

DEFECTS FOUND AT ROUTINE SCHOOL MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

TABLE II *(continued)*

Entrants – 5 year olds
Leavers – 13 year olds

	ENTRANTS				LEAVERS			
	Boys	%	Girls	%	Boys	%	Girls	%
No Examined –	760		770		896		970	
Molluscum C	-	-	1	0.13	-	-	-	-
Verruca	8	1.05	8	1.03	12	1.33	20	2.06
Epidermophytosis	-	-	-	-	4	0.44	-	-
Pediculosis	-	-	2	0.26	-	-	1	0.10
Scabies	1	0.13	1	0.13	3	0.33	1	0.10
Other Infections	1	0.13	1	0.13	-	-	1	0.10
Neoplasms	6	0.78	12	1.55	4	0.44	3	0.30
Goitres	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.30
Obesity	3	0.39	8	1.03	9	1.00	23	2.37
Other Metabolic Disorders	2	0.26	-	-	2	0.22	-	-
Haemophilia	-	-	-	-	1	0.11	-	-
Other Blood Disorders	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	0.30
Speech Disorder	15	1.97	6	0.77	4	0.44	1	0.10
Enuresis	46	6.05	47	6.10	17	1.89	5	0.51
Behaviour Disorder	5	0.65	3	0.39	2	0.22	3	0.30
Borderline Mental Retardation	1	0.13	-	-	11	1.22	9	0.92
Miid Mental Retardation	-	-	-	-	12	1.33	6	0.61
Moderate Mental Retardation	1	0.13	1	0.13	1	0.11	3	0.30
Severe Mental Retardation	-	-	-	-	1	0.11	-	-
Epilepsy	4	0.52	1	0.13	1	0.11	3	0.30
Nervous System – Other	-	-	2	0.26	5	0.55	3	0.30
Inflammatory Condition of Eye	21	2.76	28	3.63	27	3.01	59	6.08
Refractive Error	11	1.44	9	1.16	40	4.46	62	6.39
Strabismus	40	5.26	44	5.71	13	1.45	15	1.54
Colour Blindness	-	-	-	-	35	3.90	-	-
Blindness – One Eye	-	-	-	-	3	0.33	2	0.20
Inflammatory Condition of Ear	11	1.44	14	1.81	5	0.55	7	0.72
Wax in Ear	79	10.39	105	13.63	27	3.01	18	1.85
Ear – Other Conditions	2	0.26	2	0.26	-	-	2	0.20
Deafness – One Ear – Partial or Other	-	-	1	0.13	1	0.11	1	0.10
Deafness – One Ear	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.20
Impairment of Hearing – One or Both Ears	5	0.65	3	0.39	3	0.33	3	0.30
Varicosities	1	0.13	-	-	12	1.33	-	-
Organic Disease – Heart and Blood Vessels	1	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asthma	3	0.39	2	0.26	17	1.89	7	0.72
Disease of Tonsils	117	15.39	126	16.36	67	7.47	91	9.38
Hay Fever	1	0.13	-	-	8	0.89	5	0.51
Respiratory System – Other Diseases	56	7.36	56	7.27	33	3.68	35	3.60
Dental Caries	81	10.65	109	14.15	197	21.98	131	13.50
Mouth – Other Diseases	45	5.92	40	5.19	190	21.20	427	44.02
Diseases of Digestive System	-	-	-	-	1	0.11	-	-
Hernia	4	0.52	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kidney Disease	2	0.26	4	0.51	-	-	6	0.61
Disease of Generative Organs	44	5.78	1	0.13	15	1.67	2	0.20
Infection of Skin	3	0.39	3	0.39	-	-	-	-
Eczema	5	0.65	5	0.64	5	0.55	7	0.72
Acne	-	-	-	-	35	3.90	136	14.02
Skin – Other Diseases	49	6.44	42	5.45	48	5.35	56	5.77
Osteochondroses	-	-	-	-	3	0.33	-	-
Spinal Curvature	1	0.13	-	-	3	0.33	2	0.20

DEFECTS FOUND AT ROUTINE SCHOOL MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

TABLE II *(continued)*

	ENTRANTS				LEAVERS			
	Boys	%	Girls	%	Boys	%	Girls	%
No. Examined –	760		770		896		970	
Pes Planus	15	1.97	9	1.16	16	1.78	29	2.99
Hallux Valgus	-	-	-	-	1	0.11	6	0.61
Minor Deformities – Other	21	2.76	21	2.72	5	0.55	20	2.06
Orthopaedic Conditions – Other	1	0.13	-	-	3	0.33	3	0.30
Other Congenital Anomalies of C.N.S.	-	-	-	-	1	0.11	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Eye	-	-	1	0.13	-	-	1	0.10
Congenital Anomalies of Ear, Face and Neck ...	2	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Heart	4	0.52	-	-	1	0.11	-	-
Cleft Palate and Cleft Lip	2	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Congenital Anomalies of Upper Alimentary Tract	21	2.76	12	1.55	1	0.11	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Genital Organs ...	74	9.73	-	-	19	2.12	-	-
Congenital Anomalies of Urinary System ...	2	0.26	-	-	1	0.11	-	-
Congenital Clubfoot	1	0.13	2	0.26	-	-	1	0.10
Other Congenital Anomalies of Limb System ...	6	0.78	4	0.51	2	0.22	4	0.41
Other Congenital Anomalies of Musculoskeletal System	24	3.15	4	0.51	10	1.11	1	0.10
Congenital Anomalies of Skin, Hair and Nails ...	111	14.60	106	13.76	174	19.42	393	40.51
Ill-Defined Conditions – Swollen Glands ...	1	0.13	1	0.13	-	-	1	0.10
Ill-Defined Conditions	3	0.39	4	0.51	2	0.22	5	0.51
Injuries	3	0.39	4	0.51	2	0.22	4	0.41

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

TABLE II *(continued)*

ENTRANTS – 5 LEAVERS – 13

ENTRANTS						LEAVERS					
No. of Examinations		No. with Defects		% with Defects		No. of Examinations		No. with Defects		% with Defects	
Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
760	770	573	538	75.39	69.87	896	970	613	818	68.42	84.33

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS – BY SOCIAL CLASS

TABLE II *(continued)*

Social Class	ENTRANTS				LEAVERS			
	Boys		Girls		Boys		Girls	
	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)
1	43.00	44.50	42.00	42.50	60.00	89.00	61.00	105.33
2	41.60	41.60	42.32	40.67	59.40	91.73	60.89	110.00
3	42.68	43.21	42.10	41.55	60.72	100.31	59.96	102.68
4	41.91	42.09	42.50	42.00	59.83	96.75	60.21	101.29
5	42.18	43.55	41.25	42.08	56.67	95.67	60.64	113.64
Other or Not Stated	41.71	41.43	42.20	41.40	60.00	94.25	59.75	95.50
Totals	42.32	42.90	42.04	41.69	59.89	96.71	60.22	104.32

AVERAGE HEIGHTS AND WEIGHTS – BY NUMBER IN FAMILY

TABLE II *(continued)*

Number In Family	ENTRANTS						LEAVERS					
	BOYS			GIRLS			BOYS			GIRLS		
	Number	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	Number	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	Number	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)	Number	Height (ins.)	Weight (lbs.)
1	52	42.54	43.54	71	42.38	41.79	52	61.15	102.98	57	60.89	111.65
2	258	42.80	43.67	276	42.64	43.00	215	60.79	99.91	238	61.25	109.10
3	212	42.42	42.62	169	42.17	42.47	227	59.95	96.79	224	60.43	103.22
4	107	42.08	42.07	123	42.09	41.82	149	59.78	97.11	163	60.13	101.84
5	70	41.79	41.29	63	41.38	39.95	119	59.47	92.60	118	59.58	99.72
6	26	42.19	41.31	32	40.78	39.44	49	57.94	86.63	61	59.46	100.48
7	18	41.83	41.44	15	41.40	40.13	33	59.61	101.58	53	59.58	97.55
8	9	42.00	41.89	9	40.22	36.56	22	59.55	95.27	26	59.00	97.85
9	4	42.50	40.75	6	41.83	41.17	16	58.50	93.25	13	58.77	100.46
10	3	41.67	44.00	5	41.60	41.20	5	61.80	114.60	9	57.89	89.89
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	58.00	97.00	3	54.33	74.67
12	-	-	-	1	43.00	44.00	3	58.33	87.00	2	59.50	88.50
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	58.00	99.00	1	57.00	75.00
14	1	43.00	44.00	-	-	-	1	61.00	92.00	2	60.00	95.50
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	59.00	77.00	-	-	-

NURSERY CLASSES

TABLE II *(continued)*

NUMBER EXAMINED – 89

	BOYS – 48		GIRLS – 41	
	No.	%	No.	%
Nature of Defect –				
SKIN –				
Head – Others	1	2.08	1	2.44
Body – Others	3	6.25	2	4.88
NUTRITIONAL STATE	-	-	-	-
MOUTH AND TEETH UNHEALTHY	1	2.08	3	7.31
NASO-PHARYNX –				
Nose – Other conditions	-	-	2	4.88
Throat– Tonsils requiring observation	7	14.58	4	9.75
Tonsils requiring treatment	1	2.08	-	-
Glands– Requiring observation	3	6.25	1	2.44
EYES –				
Strabismus	1	2.08	2	4.88
EARS –				
Other Diseases	-	-	1	2.44
CIRCULATORY SYSTEM –				
Functional Conditions	1	2.08	-	-
LUNGS –				
Other Diseases	2	4.58	-	-
DEFORMITIES –				
Congenital	2	4.58	-	-
Acquired	1	2.08	-	-
INFECTIOUS DISEASES	1	2.08	-	-
OTHER DISEASES OR DEFECTS	3	6.25	2	4.88
AVERAGE HEIGHT (in inches)	40.9		40.6	
AVERAGE WEIGHT (in pounds)	39.4		39.0	
AVERAGE AGE	4.7/12		4.7/12	

Test Group	AUDIOMETRY SWEEP TESTS							
	Number Examined		Number Passing		Number failing both ears		Number failing one ear	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
FIRST	739	667	689	636	25	19	25	12
Retests from previous years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTERMEDIATE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Retests from previous years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FINAL	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER GROUPS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SPECIAL REFERRALS	5	-	4	-	-	-	1	-
TOTAL SWEEPS	744	667	693	636	25	19	26	12
TOTAL RETESTS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

REFERRED TO SPECIALIST CLINICS

TABLE III

	Pre-School Children		School Children	
	New Cases	Total Attendances	New Cases	Total Attendances
Eye Specialist	-	-	159	508
E.N.T. Specialist	29	96	154	337
Audiometric Clinic	29	101	228	598
Orthopaedic Specialist	134	305	49	214
Skin Specialist	84	212	42	195
Remedial Exercises Clinic	-	-	148	1,115
Totals	276	714	780	2,967

CHILDREN REFERRED TO SPEECH THERAPIST

TABLE IV

Number of Pre-School Children	18
Number of School Children	5

CHILDREN TREATED AT MINOR AILMENT CLINIC

TABLE V

	New Cases	Total Attendances
Injuries, Cuts, Bruises, etc.	14	21
Diseases of Ear, Nose and Throat	25	36
Diseases of the Eye	9	20
Diseases of the Skin	952	6,230
Other Conditions	128	153
Totals	1,128	6,460

PERSONAL HYGIENE EXAMINATIONS BY CLEANSING INSPECTRESSES

TABLE VI

	New Cases	Total Attendances
Boys	3,526	18,867
Girls	4,576	20,129
	8,102	38,996
Boys with nits	6%	5%
Girls with nits	10½%	8%

Year of Birth	Tests of Visual Acuity							
	Number Examined		Normal		Vision 6/9-6/12 in better eye		Vision 6/18 or less in better eye	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
ENTRANTS – 1966/67 ...	760	770	759	768	-	-	1	2
7 - 8 years – 1964 ...	674	779	631	747	31	22	12	10
9 - 10 years – 1962 ...	797	636	768	610	22	16	7	10
13 years – 1958 ...	896	970	882	934	5	5	9	31
Totals	3,127	3,155	3,040	3,059	58	43	29	53

SPECIAL EXAMINATIONS				
	Number Examined		Number with Defects	
	Boys	Girls	Boys	Girls
Selected by Medical Officer	75	28	61	27
Referred by:				
Teacher	13	23	12	23
Educational Psychologist	1	-	-	-
School Nurse	7	3	5	3
Social Work Agencies	4	-	3	-
Parent	11	12	9	10
Family Doctor	2	1	2	1
Other Sources	121	91	78	52
Re-examinations	83	55	55	39
Totals	317	213	225	155

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Part I of the Act

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to Health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors).

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities . . .	5	1	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority . . .	314	87	10	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (including out-workers premises) .	15	4	1	-
Total	334	92	11	-

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961
(continued)

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	-	1*	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	1	2/	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	10	11ϕ	-	3	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-work)	-	-	-	-	-
Total	11	14	-	3	-

* Includes 1 outstanding from 1971.

/ Includes 1 outstanding from 1971.

ϕ Includes 5 outstanding from 1971.

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961
(continued)

PART VIII of the ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134)

Nature of Work (1)	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Wearing Apparel – Making, etc.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cleaning and Washing ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Household Linen	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lace, lace curtains and nets .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Curtains and furniture hangings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Furniture and upholstery ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electro-plate	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brass and brass articles ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fur pulling	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel cables and chains	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel anchors and grapnels	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cart gear	-	-	-	-	-	-
Locks, latches and keys ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Umbrellas, etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Artificial flowers.. ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nets, other than wire nets .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sacks	-	-	-	-	-	-

PRESCRIBED PARTICULARS ON THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE FACTORIES ACT, 1961
(continued)

PART VIII of the ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 133 and 134 (continued)

Nature of Work (1)	SECTION 133			SECTION 134		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133(1) (c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices Served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
Racquet and tennis balls ...	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paper bags	-	-	-	-	-	-
The making of boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	-	-	-	-	-	-
File making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brush making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pea picking	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feather sorting	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carding, etc., of buttons etc.	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stuffed toys	-	-	-	-	-	-
Basket making	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chocolates and sweetmeats. .	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cosaques, Christmas crackers, Christmas stockings, etc. ..	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textile weaving	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lampshades	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1	-	-	-	-	-

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME

The number of Paisley Deaths due to accidents in the home is twelve for this year. The Table given below would indicate a reducing figure for deaths over the last ten years. The opposite however, is the case for those treated in Casualty Department at the Royal Alexandra Infirmary.

	Deaths	Treated in Hospital
1963	16	1,789
1964	19	1,958
1965	22	1,721
1966	17	2,315
1967	19	2,449
1968	20	2,342
1969	11	2,258
1970	13	2,393
1971	11	2,419
1972	12	2,385

We are greatly indebted to the Royal Alexandra Infirmary for the figures from Casualty Department.

ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME TREATED IN ROYAL ALEXANDRA INFIRMARY – 1972

Total New Patients treated initially in the Casualty Department	32,815
Total Burgh of Paisley Patients classified as accidents in the Home	2,881

			% of Home Accidents	Deaths
0 - 4 YEARS				
Burns	129	16.1%		
Gassing	-	-		
Cuts, Sprains and Injuries	520	64.9%		
Others	152	19.0%		
Total	801		27.8%	
5 - 15 YEARS				
Burns	42	10.2%		
Gassing	-	-		
Cuts, Sprains and Injuries	339	82.1%		
Others	32	7.7%		
Total	413		14.4%	
16 - 21 YEARS				
Burns	26	11.5%		
Gassing	-	-		
Cuts, Sprains and Injuries	180	79.6%		
Others	20	8.9%		
Total	226		7.8%	
22 - 64 YEARS				
Burns	103	8.5%		
Gassing	3	0.2%		
Cuts, Sprains and Injuries	1,001	82.6%		3
Others	105	8.7%		1
Total	1,212		42.1%	
65 YEARS AND OVER				
Burns	14	6.1%		
Gassing	-	-		
Cuts, Sprains and Injuries	188	82.1%		7
Others	27	11.8%		
Total	229		7.9%	

Accidents in the Home –	Treated in Casualty	2,385
	Referred to Fracture Clinic	332
	Admitted to Wards	164

	Treated in Casualty		Admitted to Wards	Deaths
0 - 4 YEARS	Burns	123	3	
	Gassing	-	-	
	Cuts, Sprains & Injuries ...	451	11	
	Others	137	13	
5 - 15 YEARS	Burns	42	-	
	Gassing	-	-	
	Cuts, Sprains & Injuries ...	293	6	
	Others	31	1	
16 - 21 YEARS	Burns	24	-	
	Gassing	-	-	
	Cuts, Sprains & Injuries ...	154	9	
	Others	17	2	
22 - 64 YEARS	Burns	102	1	
	Gassing	2	1	
	Cuts, Sprains & Injuries ...	829	41	3
	Others	72	10	1
OVER 65 YEARS	Burns	13	1	
	Gassing	-	-	
	Cuts, Sprains & Injuries ...	71	63	7
	Others	24	2	

Referred to Fracture Clinic	
Years	
0 - 4	63
5 - 15	40
16 - 21	20
22 - 64	154
Over 65	55
	332

TOTAL ACCIDENTS IN THE HOME TREATED IN ROYAL ALEXANDRA INFIRMARY 1971/72.

	1971 No.	1971 %	1972 No.	1972 %	TOTALS 1971	TOTALS 1972	% OF HOME ACCIDENTS 1971	% OF HOME ACCIDENTS 1972	DEATHS 1971	DEATHS 1972
0 - 4 YEARS										
Burns	123	15.8	129	16.1						
Gassing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
Cuts, Sprains & Injuries ...	504	64.6	520	64.9						
Others...	153	19.6	152	19.0	780	801	27.7	27.8		
5 - 15 YEARS										
Burns	40	9.6	42	10.2						
Gassing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
Cuts, Sprains & Injuries ...	327	78.4	339	82.1						
Others	50	12.0	32	7.7	417	413	14.8	14.4		
16 - 21 YEARS										
Burns	27	12.4	26	11.5						
Gassing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
Cuts, Sprains & Injuries ...	169	77.5	180	79.6						
Others...	22	10.1	20	8.9	218	226	7.7	7.8		
22 - 64 YEARS										
Burns	107	9.1	103	8.5						
Gassing	1	0.1	3	0.2						
Cuts, Sprains & Injuries ...	968	82.5	1,001	82.6						3
Others...	98	8.3	105	8.7	1,174	1,212	41.7	42.1		1
65 YEARS AND OVER										
Burns	16	7.0	14	6.1						
Gassing	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil						
Cuts, Sprains & Injuries ...	185	81.5	188	82.1					4	7
Others	26	11.5	27	11.8	227	229	8.1	7.9	2	

Accidents in the Home –	1971	1972
Treated in Casualty	2,419	2,385
Referred to Fracture Clinic ...	254	332
Admitted to Wards	143	164
	2,816	2,881

REHOUSING IN RELATION TO ILLNESS

The number of applications for rehousing on medical grounds remains high and present the Health Department with a formidable problem. Four hundred and thirty-three cases were investigated thoroughly in 1972 by visits of medical and nursing personnel and a considered opinion on the advisability of rehousing was given in each instance to the Special Cases Committee.

Details of these Cases are given below –

General Medical Cases –

423 considered	196 Granted (46.3%)	227 Declined (53.7%)

Tuberculosis Cases –

10 considered	8 Granted (80.0%)	2 Declined (20.0%)

The proportion of cases granted and declined remains fairly constant each year and reflects accurately the great care given to each case by the Special Cases Committee.

The number of cases investigated (433) is lower than that of 1971 (540), but as a great deal of care is given to the preparation of each case, it will be seen that this forms a large and time consuming part of the Department's work.

MEDICAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR LONG-STAY IMMIGRANTS

Special problems arise in connection with the health and treatment of long-stay immigrants to this country and Local Authorities have been asked to give their assistance in the arrangements made for their welfare.

Medical Inspectors at the main seaports obtain from the immigrants their destination addresses and forward these to the Medical Officer of Health of the Local Authority concerned. The Medical Officer of Health then arranges for the new immigrants to be visited so that they may be given general information about the Health Services and be persuaded to get themselves and their dependants registered with a General Medical Practitioner.

In view of the importance of chest illness in immigrants the Health Department arranges for a chest x-ray of all members of the immigrant's family, and should chest abnormality be found arrangements are made for its treatment.

During 1972, twelve immigrants were dealt with in this fashion. No case of illness was detected in any of these persons.

THE CARE OF THE ELDERLY

The Geriatric Clinic in Ferguslie discontinued in December, 1971. The Geriatric Clinic in Glenburn discontinued in July, 1972. The table below shows the attendances at Glenburn Clinic from January to July, 1972.

	1st Attendances		Re-attendances		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Glenburn Clinic	-	-	24	87	111

LUNG CANCER

The figures show an increase again in the number of deaths from Lung Cancer. Looking at the figures for the last six years one can see the predicted increase in lung cancer deaths in females. Allowing for the time lag this follows the tendency for women's smoking habits to catch up on those of men.

DEATHS FROM LUNG CANCER

Year	Number of Deaths (Resident in Burgh)		20 - 30 years	30 - 40 years	40 - 50 years	50 - 60 years	60 years and upwards
1962	59	Males ... 57	2	2	5	17	31
		Females ... 2	-	-	1	1	-
1963	39	Males ... 31	-	1	3	14	13
		Females ... 8	1	-	-	3	4
1964	51	Males ... 47	-	2	5	14	26
		Females ... 4	-	-	-	-	4
1965	69	Males ... 62	-	1	9	23	29
		Females ... 7	-	-	1	3	3

Age Groups as in Registrar General's Return			15 - 24 years	25 - 34 years	35 - 44 years	45 - 54 years	55 - 64 years	65 years and upwards
1966	74	Males ... 60	-	-	2	6	26	26
		Females ... 14	-	-	-	1	5	8
1967	84	Males ... 73	-	-	2	12	19	40
		Females ... 11	-	-	1	2	3	5
1968	58	Males ... 53	-	1	1	7	26	18
		Females ... 5	-	-	-	1	3	1
1969	49	Males ... 32	-	-	1	7	12	12
		Females ... 17	-	-	1	1	6	9
1970	90	Males ... 72	-	-	1	8	26	37
		Females ... 18	-	-	-	3	5	10
1971	76	Males ... 67	1	-	2	7	23	34
		Females ... 9	-	-	1	2	3	3
1972	82	Males ... 62	-	-	1	5	20	36
		Females ... 20	-	-	2	4	7	7